

On March 6, 1886, Congress released entirely the sureties of J. T. Carter, Secretary of Arizona; on March 7, 1888, those of J. C. Dexter, Receiver of Public Moneys, Michigan; on March 14, 1888, those of Samul A. Blaine, Indian Agent, Texas; on January 8, 1891, those of George W. Hook, Receiver at Land Office, California; and on March 22, 1886, those of Frank Soule, Collector of Internal Revenue, California.

These are a few of the many cases found among the U. S. Statutes at Large.

An examination of the reasons for relief in the above cases, where they can be learned, exhibits facts much less strong than those in this case.

Your petitioners therefore most respectfully, but earnestly submit, that the facts and considerations in this case are such that it would be inequitable and unjust to hold them for Archer's defalcations later than February, 1888, and if they are so held, the consequence will be the total impoverishment of some of them.

(Signed,) H. W. & W. A. ARCHER,
Executors,

(Signed,) J. THOS. C. HOPKINS,
(Signed,) EDWIN H. WEBSTER,
(Signed,) J. M. STREET,
(Signed,) ALLAN HOFFMAN,
(Signed,) P. HOWARD,
(Signed,) S. A. WILLIAMS.

STATE OF MARYLAND,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

Annapolis, February 26th, 1892.

To the Honorable, the General Assembly :

I respectfully transmit to you a communication addressed to me under date of February 16th, 1892, by Messrs. Edwin H. Webster, Stevenson A. Williams, Joseph M. Street, J. Thomas C. Hopkins, Patrick Howard, Allen Hoffman, Henry W. Archer, Jr., and Murray Vandiver, sureties on the bonds of Stevenson Archer, late State Treasurer.

You will perceive that its object is to lay the foundation for the passage of an Act for their relief, by